

OUR FIRE FIGHTERS

CHIEF DIBBLE REPORTS CONDITION OF DEPARTMENT.

He Highly Commends the Members and Points Out Where They Need Better Equipment.

Mr. T. O. S. Dibble, Orangeburg's efficient Chief of the Fire Department, went before the City Council on Friday night and submitted his annual report of the work performed by the department for the year ending October 31, 1908. The report makes a good showing for the city and praises very highly what has been done by the department during the past fiscal year.

During the period covered by the report the city was visited by more fires of a serious nature than for many years previous. The duties imposed on the young men composing the department were never harder or more dangerous, but the Chief bears cheerful testimony that they never hesitated to respond to the fire alarms with promptness and willingness. He specially commends the "boys" for the handsome work they did at the Pike fire, which was a fine piece of fire fighting.

Chief Dibble tells of the present equipment of the department, and reports that shortly the Elliott Hook and Ladder Company would have a new truck drawn by horses. He calls attention to the fact that when the Elliotts discard their present horse carriage there would only be one horse company, the Young America, in the commercial center of the town.

He recommended that another horse wagon be added to the department, and that the Young America be so provided. He said he felt sure that the Council and this company could get together and the necessary wagon could be secured. When the Elliotts give up their horse wagon there will be only 400 feet of hose left in the business part of the town for its protection.

The number of fires occurring during the period covered by the report was thirty-nine. The following is the detailed report of what the department has done and what it has cost the city to maintain it during the last fiscal year:

Value of buildings burned \$17,575.00
Value of contents 77,900.00

Total building and contents \$149,475.00
Insurance on buildings \$28,950.00
Insurance on contents 32,375.00

Total insurance \$62,225.00
Loss on buildings \$13,348.00
Loss on contents 17,999.00

Total loss \$31,347.00
Ins. loss on buildings \$10,990.00
Ins. loss on contents 14,129.00

Total ins. loss \$24,229.00
Per cent of loss to property at risk, 21.

Value of Property Saved.
For Ins. Companies \$37,996.00
Uninsured 80,132.00

Total Amt. saved by Dept. \$118,128.00

Condensed Disbursements.

Maintenance of Dept. \$1,758.66

Permanent Additions.

Erection of tower \$322.07

Hose 47.90

New storage battery 650.00

Fire alarm boxes (4) 305.00

Total \$2,265.07

Total maintenance \$4,023.73

Value of Fire Alarm System.

Tower and bell \$800.00

Alarm system 4,000.00

Total \$4,800.00

Members in Department.

Chief 1

Assistant Chiefs 3

Officers and men 166

Total 170

Value of real estate \$17,500.00

Value equipment 3,550.00

Alarm system and tower 4,800.00

Total all property \$25,850.00

Foot of hose in department, 2,050.

In addition to this the two colored colleges located here are very well equipped with hose.

Commission Discharged.

The Sewerage Commission, under whose supervision our excellent sewerage system was constructed, reported to the City Council on Friday night that they had finished the work assigned them and asked to be discharged. The whole system has been carefully inspected by City Engineer Hawes and received by him. The commission was discharged and the sewerage system was accepted by the city. We want to tender the thanks of the public to the gentlemen who composed the commission for the faithful manner in which they performed the duty assigned them. They have given the city a complete sewerage system at as small cost as such a system could be built.

New County Talk.

The Saluda Standard says: "The Batesburg Advocate is agitating the formation of a new county, with the Court house at Summerville. We are of the opinion that the people should always get what they want, and Bro. Bayly's new county wouldn't hurt Saluda; but it would be a good thing if some of those interested would come up, before tackling the job, and take a few lessons in the art of county government—taxation, Court House and jail formation, ring formation, investigation, not forgetting general vexation, all of which seem to be intimately connected with the subject."

HE STEALS ALRIGHT.

But Draws the Line on Five Sacks of Rice.

"Judge, I steal alright, but you know I never stole dat rice, an' dares no reason trying to lay it on me. Fac' is I never woulder get way with dat much no how." These were the remarks of Albert Allen, charged with stealing five sacks of rice from W. J. Cooney, of Augusta, Ga., as reported by the Chronicle.

Allen was on trial before Judge Hammond, and the remarkable statement of the negro caused everybody in the court room to go into laughter, and the court joined in with the rest, as it was too funny to let slip by. Continuing his statement, Allen said:

"Dem charges are false, any how, gentlemen, and fo God if I had knowed dey was after resting me, dey never coulder ketchted me. I saw Mr. Bentley dere with Mr. Cooney, and you know dis nigger can sho run when he thinks de officers are after him. I didn't steal dem rices no how and for dat reason I never nubered."

Allen's frank and amusing statement fixed his fate, for three years at least. After hearing it the jury retired, and after being out a minute or so returned with a verdict of guilty, and the judge promptly sent Allen to work on the county roads for three years. The jury evidently did not believe Allen's statement that he did not steal "them rices no how," hence the verdict of guilty.

THANKSGIVING FOR ORPHANS

Help the Little Homeless Boys and Girls' Home.

We doubt if any set of people look forward to Thanksgiving with more delight than the orphans. They know full well that on that day they will be in many hearts; and that the prayers of the people who love little children will be made for them.

At the Thornwell Orphanage, Clinton, South Carolina, there are 250 orphans. Of these 150 are from the State of South Carolina, 60 from Georgia and 21 from Florida, the rest from other States. Children from any section of our country, however, are welcome, provided they are fatherless, of tender years and in need of aid. Once received they are not dismissed, except at their own request, but are educated thoroughly, are taught some good trade and sent out able to take care of themselves without further protection from the Institution.

Their support comes from all parts of the country. Provisions, money and anything that can be used in the ordinary family can be used here at the Thornwell Orphanage.

The Institution itself is on the cottage system. There are 15 cottages, with six public buildings for mental, moral, manual and technical training. And it continues to grow as new cottages can be erected.

Send contributions of money to Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C. Provisions to Thornwell Orphanage, Clinton, S. C.

Married at North.

Mr. Sam Livingston and Miss Nellie Bates, two of North's most popular young people, were happily married on Wednesday afternoon, the 11th inst., by Rev. Marion F. Dukes, at the Methodist parsonage at Woodford. This marriage was a surprise to the people of North, but nevertheless they wish for this young couple a long and happy life. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Bates of this place and Mr. Livingston is to be congratulated on winning so charming a life partner. Mr. Livingston is a popular salesman employed by Mr. E. M. Livingston.

They will make North their home for the present at least.

Cameron Lyceum Course.

The Lyceum course will be presented at Cameron this season will be an unusually strong one. The first attraction will appear on Monday evening, November 23rd, in the person of Mr. Elias Day and Mrs. Oranne Truitt Day, with a charming programme of impersonations and readings.

Season tickets for the course of three attractions will be sold for \$1 each, children under 12 years of age, at 50 cents. Single tickets 50 cents.

The other numbers are Mr. Ralph Bingham, who will appear on December 7th and Mr. Marvis Williams.

Predicts Severe Winter.

Abraham Hennyman, who indulges in farming and prophecy at Bound Brook, N. J., says it is to be an unusually severe winter. The squirrels have told him so and by attacking one of his farmhands who tried to share the gathering of the walnuts with them. But one prophet does not make a winter and there are various other seers to be heard from yet who, about this season of the year mount the tripod and speak oracles about the weather. However, it might be just as well to have some wood or coal handy. They will come in handy, prophets or no prophets, before the robins nest again.

Capt. Murden's Body Found.

The body of Capt. Paul A. Murden, the young Southern Railway freight conductor who was drowned off Fort Motte on the afternoon of October 28, was found last Thursday by some men in charge of a raft at a place below Fort Motte near the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree rivers. The remains were in an advanced state of decomposition. Mr. W. H. Dukes, of this city, went up and took charge of the body, prepared it for burial and shipped it to Charleston for interment.

TWO YOUNG HEARTS

ARE MADE TO BEAT IN HAPPY UNISON.

Mr. W. L. Glaze, Jr. of This City, and Miss Annie Watson Married at Marios, S. C.

At Marion, S. C., on Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock Miss Annie Watson, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Watson, became the bride of Mr. William L. Glaze, Jr., of Orangeburg, the wedding ceremony being impressively performed by the father of the bride, at the Methodist Church. The church presented a most beautiful picture with its decorations of white chrysanthemums and smilax.

Around the pulpit and the altar rail these lovely fall flowers were seen in profusion, and in the back ground, where rows of tapers burned, there were masses of gorgeous yellow chrysanthemums, softening the effect of the white and green, and increasing the beauty of the scene. In front of the altar stood an arbor, the slender frame of which was completely covered with green smilax, and adorned with large white feathery chrysanthemums. Graceful flower gates in the aisle marked the pass reserved for the families of the contracting parties.

Upon the entrance of the bridal party into the church, Miss Elmore Watson, of the Columbia College faculty, played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" with exquisite tenderness, and to its strains came the pretty bridesmaids in the right aisle, with the groomsmen in the left. They marched in the following order, and took their places in a semicircle around the altar.

Miss Louise Watson, of Charleston, with Mr. J. B. Canter, of Summerton; Miss Rose Sprott, of Spartanburg, with Mr. A. T. Wannamaker of Orangeburg; Miss Ethel Hope, of Charleston, with Mr. T. P. Schilleff of Orangeburg; Miss Louise McMillan, of Marion, with Mr. J. I. McMichael, of Orangeburg; Miss Annie Simmons, of Rowesville, with Mr. John Emory Watson, of Marion; Miss Minnie Herbert Glaze, of Orangeburg, with Mr. Joe P. Lane, of Marion; Miss Mattie Lena Watson, her sister's maid of honor, came in alone, and was followed by the damsel of honor, Mrs. Bessie Watson Mitchell, of Leesville. Then came the bride with her uncle, Mr. E. P. West, of Leesville, and in the opposite aisle came the groom with his best man, his brother, Mr. Herbert Glaze, of Orangeburg.

The bride's wedding dress of white satin, made in princess style, en train, was most becoming, and the long tulle veil fell in a soft drapery around her slender form. Her bouquet was white roses, sweet peas and maiden hair fern. The bridesmaids wore white liberty satin gowns with long yellow gloves and yellow sashes, and they carried yellow chrysanthemums.

Among the out-of-town guests at the marriage were the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Glaze, of Orangeburg; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Glaze, the Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Wait, of Mullins, and Mr. B. Wolford Wait, of Conway.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac.

For 1909, ready Nov. 15, 1908, best ever sent out, beautiful covers in colors, fine portrait of Prof. Hicks in colors, all the old features and several new ones in the book. The best astronomical year book and the only one containing the original "Hicks Weather Forecasts." By mail 35c, on news stands 30c. One copy free with Word and Works, the best \$1 Monthly in America. Discounts on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted. World and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo. Every citizen owes it to himself, to his fellows and to Prof. Hicks to possess the "Hicks" forecasts—the only reliable.

Will Plant Again.

The Charleston Evening Post says "Ex-Governor D. C. Heyward passed through Charleston Friday on his way to his plantation in Colleton county. He has severed his connection with the bank of which he was president in Columbia, and plans to devote his time to rice planting. Governor Heyward's many friends in Charleston were glad to see him, and felt called upon to express their congratulations on the improvement in his health since he was last here." The Governor's many friends in Orangeburg county hope that he will be completely restored to health. He is too valuable a man to be retired at his age.

Cussing vs. Debt Paying.

The habit of indulging in the use of profane or obscene language is one of the most useless and non-sensical habits a human being ever acquired. No man or youth ever raised himself in the estimation of saint or sinner by the use of foul language. Purity of thought and speech are valuable virtues. And yet, it's our honest opinion that the man who unwittingly "cusses" a little now and then, is not half so bad a sinner as the fellow who continuously thinks evil and speaks evil of his neighbors, and refuses to pay his honest debts if he can afford to go so.

Can Get Their Pay.

The State and Federal Election Commissioners announced Monday morning that the managers of election could now secure their pay for their services on last election day. The Federal Managers can secure their pay from Mr. M. F. Inaburn at the Auditor's office, while the State Managers can secure their pay from Mr. J. Stokes Salley at his office in the Barton building.

WILL MEAN MUCH

TO ORGANIZE.

By Organization Roads Will Be Improved, Salaries Raised and Other Good Things Accomplished.

To the Rural Carriers of South Carolina.

The greatest power in the world today is organized power. Single-handed individuals can do little or nothing; but when united they can accomplish wonders. Every carrier appreciates this fact to the fullest; therefore, I shall not dwell upon it, only to the extent of reminding you that, in unity there is strength.

Let us arouse ourselves and organize. Our State organization can be useful in many ways. First, by working together, with the prestige of the State Association behind each of us, we will finally succeed in creating sentiment for better roads—and who should be more interested in good roads than the rural carrier? This thing cannot be done in a day; we must keep everlastingly at it as the days and months go by, and the victory will surely be won.

2nd. The salary question is another incentive for organization. By co-operating with the other State associations throughout the United States we shall be the better able to communicate our wants and needs to the postoffice department and thus indirectly to congress.

3rd. There is a social and fraternal feature of inestimable value in getting together in county and State meetings. True, all of us cannot be delegates to the State conventions, but if we organize we can send good men to the State convention who may be able to bring the next convention to our very door—first in one part of the State and then in another.

There are a great many other reasons for organizing which I shall not mention for lack of space.

If this call should meet the eye of a carrier in an unorganized county, he should lose no time in making of himself a pioneer in this cause by getting busy. Let him drop a postal card to every carrier in his county (the State association will pay for the cards) and urge them to meet him at some central locality, on Thanksgiving day, or new year's day (not later than this) and organize. If you will secure a half dozen or more to meet with you, I will come or send some one of the State officers to help you organize.

In closing, let me impress upon you the supreme importance of organizing. They are organizing very rapidly in the North and West and in our neighboring States. Let us not lag behind. If organization is a good thing for them, it must be good for us also.

Yours fraternally,
W. G. PETERSON,
President State Association.
Newberry, S. C., Nov. 10, 1908.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Case of General Interest Settled by Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court on last Saturday handed down a very interesting decision in a case in which Orangeburg people are interested.

This is the case of H. L. Slawson against the Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Charleston. The amount involved is about twelve hundred dollars. The Insurance Company insured Slawson's country store and while the policy was in force the store with stock of goods was burned.

The Company refused to pay the loss because Slawson did not have an iron safe in which his books were kept. Slawson claimed that he informed the agent of the company when the policy was taken out that he had no iron safe.

The jury gave Slawson the full amount claimed with interest, and Judge Klugh ruled that the verdict should stand.

The Company then appealed to the Supreme Court, which by a divided Court decides that the Company must pay Slawson.

Justices Pope and Gary decide that the policy is valid; while Justices Jones and Woods hold that Slawson should not recover.

Under the law when the Supreme Court is evenly divided the Judgment of the Circuit Court must stand; and accordingly Slawson will get his money.

Messrs. Glaze & Herbert and Wolfe & Berry represented Slawson; while Messrs. Mordcaid & Gadsden and Rayson & Summers represented the insurance company.

Words of Wisdom.

Burying the hatched often means war to the knife.

Tact is the heaven that saves flattery from falling flat.

Some people would rather tell the truth than be popular.

The worse the temper, the less its owner minds losing it.

Never try to make a man feel at home if you know him to be home.

A girl will often select a husband with less thought than she will select a ribbon.

Every woman lives to congratulate herself that there was some man who didn't marry.

It's when a fellow is going to the bad that he gets the reputation of being a good fellow.

Make hay while the sun shines and you won't have to borrow a umbrella when it rains.

If a man doesn't want to be spoiled with success let him get a job with the Weather Bureau.

Most men would rather take their chances with a plague than with a short haired woman.

SOME COMMON BIRDS

THAT ARE GOOD FRIENDS TO THE FARMER.

Because They Destroy Great Quantities of Weed Seeds and Millions of Insects Each Year.

The general function of birds seems to be, insofar as nature's plan is intelligible, that of keeping insects in check—not in destroying insects utterly, for this would work incalculable harm to the rest of creation. It is highly probable that, were it not for the work of insects, vegetation would become so rank and luxuriant as to menace the world.

Birds, the mighty aerial police of the Creator, sweep over continents in their migrations and search every corner for the "natural food." This keeps a rigorous check on the spread of insects. But even with all this keen oversight sometimes insects break out of bounds and begin to create havoc and to spread ruin over the land.

This happened with the Rocky Mountain locust in its outbreak of 1877, when Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri and Indian Territory were swept bare of vegetation, causing famine to people and death to cattle, entailing a loss to these States which was estimated at two hundred million dollars.

When such a thing as this happens nature seems to ring in a general alarm and the reserves are called in to meet the crisis. How this is done and with what effectiveness is one of the marvels of nature. Birds, not known or counted as insect destroyers, such as gulls and other birds, as well as the hawks and owls—the rear guard of nature's mighty host—rush to the feast and insects are devoured by the millions. This has never failed to restore the balance.

The Common Birds.

In this connection let us examine a few of the common birds of South Carolina to see what use they have and what relation they bear to the economic life of the State. They may be described as they are usually seen. Many more are valuable, but it will not do to make the list too large. They are put down categorically.

The Wren—A great insect feeder, all varieties of wrens are. These birds become quite tame with good treatment.

Bluebird—At some seasons of the year a bluebird will eat more than his weight in cutworms each day. Bluebirds are entirely harmless and if they have suitable nesting places made for them. They destroy many other insects besides cutworms, especially grasshoppers and crickets, both very destructive insects.

Yellow-Hammer (Flicker or golden-winged woodpecker)—This is an anteat of renown. The bird has a tongue highly developed for the purpose of licking up ants. If ants spread beyond bounds they become a great pest and a menace to man and beast.

King-Bird (Bee Martin)—King-birds spend their time catching insects, although in some cases they have caught a few bees. It is said they eat only drones, so that no harm is done in this way. The bird takes no other food than insects. Poor-worms and phoebes are smaller varieties of the same bird, with the same general habits.

Cat-Bird—One of the most valuable of the birds around the yard and garden. These birds eat some fruit especially grapes, but this may be avoided by sacking the grapes. With this exception they are invaluable.

Rain Crows—Great destroyers of all kinds. The spines from the caterpillars pierce the bird's stomach, so that the outside of a cuckoo's stomach resembles a brush, covered with hair. Cuckoos also break into the web of the tent caterpillar, a great orchard pest. Few birds eat hairy caterpillars, so that this habit of the cuckoos is an extremely valuable one.

Woodpeckers—All varieties of woodpeckers are valuable to trees except one species which is accused of sucking the sap and thus weakening the vitality of the trees. There are 25 varieties known in North America, according to Chapman. The greatest of these are the pileated woodpecker of South Carolina and adjoining States, and the ivory-bill, now found only in Florida and Louisiana.

The Field Lark—This bird is an insect feeder to the extent of three-fourths of its food. The only grain eaten is during the winter months, when, owing to the scarcity of insect food, some loose grain is picked up on the surface of the ground. Having no crop or gizzard, the lark is formed by nature for insect eating and could not live on grain any more than a man could live on fodder.

From the lark's habit of foraging into the ground in fields where grain has been planted and occasionally pulling up a stalk of grain in order to get at the insect beneath, it is condemned as a pest over a wide range. The insect is the enemy; it is destroying the grain, not the bird, and without the work of the bird, grain raising would become impossible.

Bullbat, Whip-poor-will, Chuck-will's-widow—These three birds, along with the poor-will and the chimney swift, belong to the goat-sucker family. The poor-will is the most pest, the whip-poor-will next, then the bullbat, and last the chuck-will's-widow. Much has already been written about the bullbat and his worth in destroying the cotton-boll and boll weevil. The work of the other members of the family is similar. None eats anything but insects, except that, now and then, the chuck-will's-widow, whose capacious mouth measures two inches across,

WHY BE BALD

When Parisian Sage is Guaranteed to Stop Falling Hair, or Money Back?

A luxuriant head of hair is God's birthright to every man—to every woman.

If your hair is falling out, if it is turning gray, if it is full of dandruff, if it is harsh and uncontrollable, then it is diseased, and prompt action should be taken.

Parisian Sage is a real hair restorer; it will darken faded hair; it will stop dandruff in one week by promptly killing the germs that infest the roots of the hair.

Parisian Sage is the most delightful hair dressing in world; it is pleasant, invigorating and refreshing. It makes the hair soft, beautiful and luxuriant. Wherever Parisian Sage is known, it is the ladies' favorite hair dressing.

We urge all women who desire beautiful hair, to try Parisian Sage. If, after using one bottle, you do not say it is the most delightful hair dressing you ever used, you can have your money back. The price is only 50 cents a bottle at the J. G. Wannamaker Mfg. Co., or by express, charges prepaid, from Gilroy Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Will swallow a sparrow or hummingbird. This is believed to result through accident, the bird being taken for a large moth. None of these should ever be killed. Their value is incalculable.

Sparrow-Hawk—The handsomest of the hawk family and entirely harmless, except for the killing of an occasional small bird, but this is more than offset by the immense quantity of grasshoppers and other noxious insects taken.

Screech-Owl—A bird of no harmful habits and one of value because of feeding at night on destructive moths.

The screech owl is a great destroyer of the noctuid moths, whose progeny, the cutworms, are estimated to inflict an annual loss on fields and gardens throughout the United States of two hundred million dollars each year. Screech owls also destroy numbers of mice and rats. All the owls are valuable birds and far more beneficial than harmful, except the great horned owl, whose inroads on poultry and game condemn it. The great horned owl is vicious and the only one of our resident owls that is harmful to poultry. It may be easily distinguished by the great ear tufts nearly two inches long, by the feathered legs and feet, by the white patch under the throat and by its size, it being 22 inches long and its wing is 15 inches. If for nothing else, the amount of field mice and meadow mice killed by owls would entitle them to man's protection.

Hawks—Without going too far into details, it is sufficient to say that nearly all hawks are friends of man. The exceptions are well known and these are the sharp-shinned hawk, known locally as the "blue darter," the chicken hawk or Cooper's hawk, and the duck hawk (peregrine falcon) of the marshes. This duck hawk is not to be confused with the marsh hawk, so familiar an object as he sweeps over the fields, hunting his prey. The marsh hawk is valuable for destroying mice, for catching out the diseased game birds and thus keeping the rest healthy by preventing spread of epidemics.

Hummingbird—The ruby-throated hummingbird is the only one known east of the Mississippi river. He is an insect feeder and spends his time taking insects from the cups of flowers, being able to swallow insects so large as to appear incredible. He also takes honey, too, and can be taught to take it from the hand.

The Brown Thrasher—The thrasher, the mavis, of the poets, gets its name from the habit of thrashing its tail on the ground while feeding. The long bill is ever ready to snatch up the luckless worm, revealed by industrious scratching. I noticed a thrasher last winter in Aiken take 17 worms in less than ten minutes (or rather the pupae or chrysalis of moths, if our critical friends insist).

These are a few of the many insect eating birds in South Carolina. It would tire the reader to make the list longer at this time. Of course a great deal more might be said about each bird named, but they have been thus hurriedly sketched in order to arrest the attention of those who too often forget that human life itself, with all its ramifying interests and cares, is absolutely dependent on bird life for its continued existence.

The headless girl, with a bird or her hat, could not be on the earth except for the loving care of an omniscient Providence that made the bird for a purpose—for a purpose the girl is trying to set at naught.

JAMES HENRY RICE, JR., Secretary.

Why Joynes Left Home.

"Are you ready to receive the obligation?" asked the Most Upright Supreme Hocus-Pocus of the Order of Hoot Owls, says Judge.

"I am," said the candidate firmly.

"Then take a sip of this prussic acid, place your right hand in this pot of boiling lead, rest your left hand upon this revolting buzz-saw, close your eyes and repeat after me—"

Early next morning shreds of Joynes's clothing were found upon the bushes and trees all along the road to Pottsville, thirty miles distant, and at Scabbertown, sixty miles away, he was reported still headed west.